

MAY SEND NO MORE TROOPS TO CUBA

Secy. Taft Asked if in His Judgment Any More Are Necessary.

SOME UGLY INSURGENTS.

Two Hundred Ride Into Puerto Principe Suburb and Threaten People—Americans Stop Them.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Owing to the satisfactory aspect of affairs in Cuba, Secy. Taft has been asked by cable if, in his judgment, it is necessary to send to the island more troops than the 900 now on board the transport *Sumner*, due in Havana today or tomorrow. He has not yet responded, and meanwhile the preparations will continue for the dispatch of the entire force of 5,500 men as originally planned.

SOME UGLY INSURGENTS.

Havana, Oct. 5.—A detachment of 200 insurgents today rode into the Caridad suburb of the city of Puerto Principe, waving machetes and threatening people. Twenty American marines from the detachment on duty at Puerto Principe went to Caridad, dispersed the insurgents and arrested 39 of them. Gen. Caballero, the insurgent leader, with 100 San Francisco proceeded to headquarters of the remainder of the marines and demanded the release of the captured insurgents. Instead of releasing them the Americans disarmed Caballero and all of his followers who could be caught. Thereon Caballero promised that all the insurgents of his command would disarm.

ADJOURNED CONVENTION.

Where Only Names Part of Ticket Held to be Legal.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The supreme court has decided that a convention is legal even though it adjourns sine die and without nominating its whole ticket, and then calls a new convention and completes the ticket. In San Bernardino county recently the Democratic convention adjourned without nominating its whole ticket, and when another session of the convention was called and the ticket completed the county clerk refused to put the latest nominees on the ticket on the ground that the convention was not legal. The supreme court was petitioned to compel the county official to place the names on the ticket, and yesterday that tribunal decided that the convention was held in accordance with the law and ordered the county clerk of San Bernardino to place the disputed names on the ticket.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—A marriage has been arranged between the Grand Duke Michael, only brother of Emperor Nicholas, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, niece of King Edward. The betrothal occurred during the grand duke's recent trip to Copenhagen and Scotland, from which he has just returned.

BURNED TO DEATH.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Mrs. O. C. Pratt, wife of a San Francisco attorney, was burned to death in her home at Novato yesterday morning. Mrs. Pratt was 35 years of age and before her marriage was Nora M. Moran, a daughter of one of the wealthiest families in Seattle.

CALIFORNIA'S TRIAL A SUCCESS.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 5.—The California trial dropped anchor here yesterday morning after a fast and successful trip from San Francisco. Weather permitting, the standardization trials over the measured mile course will be held today.

During the last few days there has been considerable fog and unless the day is absolutely clear the trip will be postponed. Monday the four-hour endurance run over a straightaway course will probably be held. The trial board went on board the California yesterday afternoon to make the regular inspection preliminary to the trial trip, and although no statement was given out it is understood that the members were satisfied with all they saw. Five vessels, including the *Princeton*, the destroyer *Preble*, the *Paul Jones* and the California are now in port here and probably will remain during the week. The vessels are constantly maneuvering and tonight the *Paul Jones* and the *Preble* were sent to sea to defend the other vessels from a sham attack of an enemy. The onshore searchlights and many people watched the drill.

RAISCH JURY DISAGREES.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—After nine hours of deliberation, the jury in the case of William C. Raisch disagreed and were discharged by Judge De Haven in the United States district court. Raisch was charged with issuing and selling fraudulent naturalization papers. The case was set for retrial on Oct. 16.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Elects Officers and Adjourns.

Denver, Oct. 5.—The woman's auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen concluded the business of its biennial convention today and adjourned. Officers were elected as follows:

Grand mistress, Mrs. Ray Watterson, Danville, Ill.; first vice grand mistress, Mrs. Augusta Stitzer, Erie, Pa.; second vice grand mistress, Mrs. Mary Connel, Denver; third vice grand mistress, Mrs. Mary Cusick, Toronto, Canada; board of trustees, Mrs. Cassie Clarke, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Boston; Mrs. Ella Anderson, St. Louis; the executive board, Miss S. M. O'Hara, Wilkesburg, Pa.; Mrs. Mattie House, Livingston, Mont.; Mrs. Mabel Wilson, Wellington, Kan.; Mrs. Alma Rice, Nebraska City, Neb.; grand councilman, A. E. King; past grand mistress, Mrs. Laura Lidgley of Gallon, Ohio.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Of 23,987 flies collected by Prof. L. O. Howard in the dining rooms of different parts of the United States, 18.8 per cent belonged to the species of *Dusca domestica*, or common house fly, the remainder representing half a dozen or more species. The common fly usually lays its eggs on horse manure. The life period varies with the climate and season, and the insect

hibernates not only in the puparium condition in manure heaps, but also as adult hidden in crevices in houses. At Salem, Mass., Packard bred a generation in 14 days. At Washington, in midsummer, Mr. Howard has found that each female lays about 120 eggs, which hatch in 8 hours, the larva period lasting five days and the pupa five days, making the total time for the development of the generation 19 days. The Washington climate gives time for 12 or 13 generations every summer.

The new celluloid patented in Italy by the British inventor is made inflammable by mixing glue, gum arabic and colza oil with the ordinary composition. When purified from sediment, the new material can be used as an inexpensive substitute for any kind of tortoise-shell, and under the most unfavorable conditions the plates' carbonizes without igniting or spreading fire.

Oxygen bids fair at last to take the place of some of the carbonic acid used in effervescent beverages. Oxygen-charged lemonade and other drinks have been meeting with favor in France, and are found to stimulate digestion and to produce various beneficial effects. They are especially recommended to sufferers from diabetes, anemia, etc.

While water is so essential to vegetation that millions of dollars are spent for irrigation, it can become a most powerful sterilizer. Paul Combe, a French writer, points out that desert lands and poor fields may support certain low forms of plants, but mountain tops and even slight elevations exposed to frequent rains are kept quite destitute of any life. The rain-washed clays of Mesopotamia, of moderate height and considerable extent, have remained since Alexander's time without a trace of a living thing. Most of the fertilizing material taken up by the mechanical and chemical action of water is lost in the sea, and so great has the waste through the increased stirring of the soil in plant culture that alarm is felt at the possible approaching barrenness of the world. The Tigris and Euphrates have carried into the Persian gulf all the fertility of Mesopotamia, leaving the soil in plant culture, with electric switches controlling suitable mirrors, a superintendent may look into any room or building at will, or may view a person at a telephone.

In the Pan-Angle telescope of Dana Dudley, of Watfield, Mass., vision is conducted around corners by mirrors in the angles of the tubes. A telescopic eyepiece receives the image, and if the distance is considerable, powerful lights are placed at the transmitting stations. Revolving hoods mounted above buildings or on ships' masts make it possible to obtain extended outside views. The tubes may be placed underground or elsewhere, and with the apparatus installed in a factory, with electric switches controlling suitable mirrors, a superintendent may look into any room or building at will, or may view a person at a telephone.

The wettest place on earth is reputed to be Cherrapunji, India, and a recent fall of 74½ inches of rain in five consecutive days must discourage other competitors for the record.

That fatigue results from a toxin generated in the over-taxed organism is a conclusion reached two or three years ago by Welchard. The toxin was supposed to be similar to those of diphtheria and lockjaw, and it was found that an antitoxin could be developed that would neutralize it. Continuing the investigation, Wolf Elmer has now proven that the toxin is produced in the muscles, while the blood contains the anti-toxin. When toxin from a fatigued animal is administered in small doses to another animal—as by spreading on the inside of the eyelid or other mucous surface—drowsiness and other symptoms of fatigue follow, and the poison is often sufficient to cause death. Athletic training seems to give an immunity, enabling the trained athlete to perform more work than the untrained. The fatigue toxin greatly resembles the albuminous bodies, and on breaking down the albumin by electrolysis, toxins are formed that can also produce an antitoxin. Such breaking up of essential parts of the organism may give the fatigue toxin.

Even the advertisement writer has need of a little elementary science. Attention has been called to the recent curious announcement that the ordinary flatiron "radiates a tremendous heat," and that the electric iron "does not radiate any heat." The fact is, both irons radiate heat in moderate degree and about equally. It is the waste heat from the stove that makes unbearable the ordinary ironing day in summer, and the use of electricity brings greater comfort because the only heat generated is the small amount necessary to warm the iron.

The record for thirst endurance belongs to Pablo Valencia, a Mexican, who recovered after fully 160 hours in the desert without water. So far as known, half of the victims of the desert have died within 34 hours, another quarter in 48 hours, and very few have survived longer than 70 to 80 hours.

Cure Constipation Without Drugs.

IN THE PRIVACY OF YOUR OWN HOME.

FREE COUPON BELOW.



PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY, Constipation Specialist, Inventor of the Druggess Constipation Cure.

Without the use of pills, purgatives or drugs of any kind, I can do and cure the worst cases of chronic constipation—cure them to stay cured, and restore the patient to a state of health and happiness such as they had never known before. I can cure constipation no matter how long it has existed, and I can cure you right in your own home without the use of drugs. Constipation is cured for all time when cured my way. Fill out free coupon and mail today!

FREE COUPON.

Fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to Prof. T. H. Midgley, 323 Midgley Block, Kalamazoo, Mich., and by return mail he will tell you free how to cure constipation without medicine.

NEW CAPE AND MOCHA GLOVES—Tan and brown, one clasp, full stock, a perfect number.....\$1.25

DENT'S CAPE GLOVES. Than these are no better made. Always the same price, the.....\$2.00

Discovered by Accident.

Many Valuable Inventions Have Been Brought Out Very Unexpectedly.

THE invention of the laryngoscope was due to chance. "I longed," said the late Manuel Garcia, "to see a healthy glottis exposed in the very act of singing. One day in the autumn of 1854 I was strolling in the Palais Royal, when suddenly I saw the two mirrors of the laryngoscope in their respective positions as if actually before my eyes. I went straight to Charriere, the surgical instrument maker, and was supplied with a dentist's mirror. Returning home, I placed against the uvula the little mirror, then flashing on its surface with a hand-mirror a ray of sunlight I saw at once the glottis wide open before me, so fully exposed that I could see a portion of the trachea."

The potter's art owes much to accident. When on a journey, in 1730, Simon Astbury chanced, on halting at Banbury, to notice that one of his horse's eyes was much inflamed. He consulted the hostler, who threw a red-hot flint into a pail of water, thereby reducing the former to a powder, which he applied to the injured eye.

Astbury, who had watched the process, perceived therein the solution of a problem that had long perplexed him. He procured a cartload of flints, had them fired and pulverized, and having mixed the powder with pipeclay and water applied it to his ware, which, thus, after the final baking, acquired the white shine he had so long sought.

Equally extraordinary was the discovery, in 1703, of the essential ingredient of white porcelain by John Frederick Bottcher. He noticed one morning that his wig was unusually heavy, and, on inquiring the reason of his servant, was told that it was owing to the powder, a peculiar kind of white earth then much in vogue for dressing wigs, with which it was covered. Was this the very substance for which he had so long and vainly sought? He submitted it to experiment, and discovered therein that kolin the want of which had up till then prevented him from obtaining complete success.

To Prince Rupert we owe the mosaic-tint process. Chancing one morning to be strolling through Brussels, he came upon a soldier cleaning his gun, which, having been left out in the rain all night, was somewhat rusty. To the

rusty part the soldier applied a linen cloth, on which the continued rubbing left a rough pattern. This struck the quick-witted prince as being capable of adaptation to the purposes of art, and calling to his aid Vaillant, the printer, he carried the idea to a successful culmination.

British gum was discovered through a fire. When, in 1821, the starch factory of Chapelizod was burnt to the ground, some calico printers, who in assisting to extinguish the flames had been plentifully bedewed with the starch which the water had washed into the highway, found on attempting to remove their clothes that they adhered to their bodies as if they had been saturated with glue. On returning to the scene of the disaster the men found the ground covered with puddles of glutinous matter, some of which they removed, and found that it served as well as gum-arabic hitherto employed in their trade. This secret, which they ultimately sold for a small sum, resulted in the issue of our present adhesive postage-stamps.

The discovery of the telescope was brought about by the children of a Dutch spectacle-maker, named Lipperskey, playing with their father's glasses before the door. While shifting and changing the spectacles the children were surprised to see the spire of a distant church brought, as it were, close to their eyes. They called their father to witness the strange sight, and he with his knowledge of optics, at once recognized the opportunity that chance had given him. He forthwith constructed the telescope, which after certain improvements by Galileo, to

whom it had been shown, was for a while the wonder of the age.

The arts of war, no less than those of peace, stand indebted to chance. A regiment of Basque soldiers, hard pressed by the enemy, near Bayonne, drew the long knives that formed part of their equipment and fastened them into the barrels of their muskets. The charge that followed was so successful that the military authorities adopted and improved upon this sudden inspiration, with the result that, in 1672, the bayonet was adopted by the British army. Watts, the Bristol plumber, made £10,000 through a dream. One night he dreamed that while soldering up some defect on the roof of a church he let the ladle of molten metal slip from his hand into the street below. On hastening down to recover the utensil he found to his surprise that the lead which it contained, instead of lying in an intact mass, was scattered around in a myriad of minute globules. On awakening his curiosity prompted him to repeat the experiment when to his surprise the falling metal behaved as if it had done in his dream. This discovery which he at once adapted to the making of lead shot, brought him in the above substantial fortune.—Tit-Bits.

Slander by Telephone.

Seldom has a legal decision caused so much popular excitement as the recent ruling of the Austrian supreme court that a conversation over the telephone is to be regarded as speaking in public, because it might be overheard by a

third party. The judgment was given in connection with one of those "Ehrenbeleidigung" or slander cases, which are every-day occurrences in the country. Speaking through the telephone, a man called the cashier of a bathing establishment "an impudent person, enbeleidigung," and compelled to pay a fine. He appealed against the decision, saying that the remark was made in private, but the court of appeal held that it was not so, because the telephone operator or some other person might possibly have overheard it. So much interest was aroused over this decision that the minister of commerce, Dr. Ferscht, himself made a personal inspection of the chief telephone office to see to what extent telephone employees were likely to overhear conversations going on between subscribers. The minister has now issued a stringent general order forbidding employees to listen to conversations over the wires, and reminding them that it is impossible for them to overhear such talk, it must be regarded as "service secrets," which all officials and operators are solemnly pledged to observe.—Vienna Correspondence London Mail.

HAVE YOU THE CHURCH WORKS?

No Latter-day Saint's home should be without a set of the standard Church publications on the center table or in the library. Send for the new free catalogue. Deseret News Book Store, Salt Lake City.

"Comfort" medicated talcum powder 17c

It's a splendid article at 25c. The price reduced to 17c for the week.

25c bath sponges, worth 98c
Worth \$1.00, 79c
Ebonoid back, military hair brush, worth 50c, 25c
pair. Special 25c

WALKER'S STORE

And still they come. Every day brings arrivals to help swell the already magnificent array of beautiful Fall Merchandise. Not a day passes without the arrival of more pleasant surprises. And it's worth a special visit to the store just to see the very reasonableness of the prices. Now you read of many splendid bargains for the coming week.

Cut flower department always showing the freshest carnations and roses.

Monday, a gigantic dress goods sale begins.

Five thousand yards of elegant plaids, fancy mixtures and plains.

The magnificent assortment includes chiffon Panamas, the superb fabric for fall wear. A wonderful assortment of plaids, and every one a beauty. A wide range of fancies, embracing the season's handsomest effects; and a splendid assortment of beautiful crispines 44 inches wide in reds, navies, greys and blacks.

A rare aggregation of swell fabrics worth up to 85c the yard.

49 cts Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, you choose at the lowest price you ever paid for goods of quality 49 cts

Another splendid black silk sale.

The green and pink edge black taffeta at 83c a yd. Splendid \$1.40 quality, Lyon's pure dye, imported black taffeta, 83c full 23 inches wide. Another week, yours at.....\$1.40

Three elegant 36 in. yard wide numbers just arrived

We offer them in connection with the 83c silk sale. A magnificent lustre, yard wide black taffeta, priced as follows: \$1.35 quality, 36 inches taffeta.....\$1.35 \$1.65 quality, 36 inches taffeta.....\$1.65 \$1.75 quality 36 inches taffeta.....\$1.75

These three wonderful sales will jam the silk and dress goods aisle every day this week. We'll see you in the crowd.

Black seal hand bags

A splendid lot, provided with three piece fittings. Good \$3.00 value. Special.....\$2.48 Novelty coin purses and coin bags from 25c up.

Peter Pan Purse, assortment of colors. Splendid values at, each.....25c

New head collars just arrived. Delicate shades, suitable for wearing with or without collars. Prices 50c to \$6.00.

Beauty pins in three designs. One dozen on each card, per card.....10c Center aisle—back.

Beautiful waist creations in laces and silks.

Our department is now graced by the handsomest showing of waists we ever exhibited. All the new effects and ideas in sleeves and trimmings. Very handsome assortment of plaids. Dainty conceptions in lace, all-over val, nets, baby Irish and Cluny. Prices extend from \$6.50 to \$35.00 each.

A handsome selection of automobile and driving coats.

Every new thing known in these garments shown here. Very fetching models. Most of them direct copies from French models. Handsome new plaids, silk surface and rubber back fabrics. Prices range from \$37.50 to \$45.00 the coat.

Elegant fur creations of exquisite design.

New models in coats, neck pieces and muffs. Finest quality minks and blended minks, koltskys, Jap minks, Isabella and sable fox and squirrel in the natural and blended effects. Prices always right.

Splendid assortment of infants' long and short dresses

Nainsooks and lawns. Trimmings of fine laces, laces and embroideries. The 50c kind, this week—38c. The \$1.00 kind, this week—75c. The \$1.75 kind, this week—\$1.32. The \$2.00 kind, this week—\$1.50. Complete is our line of flannelette gowns.

Extra full models, double yokes, trimmed with braids and colored embroidery. Prices 60c to \$1.25 each. Remember the guaranteed Petticoats—they're made of "money-back" taffeta silks and everyone has a pair a month guaranteed. Prices \$8.50 to \$25.00 each.

Women's and children's knit underwear and hosiery.

Again we tell you of "Harvard Mills" underwear. We speak of this line so often, because we wish you to become imbued with the "Harvard Mills" idea. It's a line worthy of much comment. The high quality of the fabric is very apparent after having been laundered. A process which takes the "life" out of ordinary underwears, "Harvard" goods come from the laundry as elastic and fresh as they leave the store. A trial will convince the most skeptical. A few of our "Harvard Mills" numbers mentioned here:

WHITE UNION SUITS—Silk and wool mixed; regular sizes.....\$3.00 Outizes.....\$3.50

WOOL AND COTTON in natural grey and white, per suit.....\$1.75 VESTS AND PANTS in white and natural wool, the garment, 90c and.....\$1.25

INFANTS' "ALMA" sleeve bands and wrappers in all qualities and weights. MEDIUM WEIGHT cotton vests and pants, per garment.....65c

WHITE AND NATURAL all-wool union suits; excellent winter weight, per suit.....\$2.50 ALL COTTON heavy fleeced or ribbed halbrigen, per suit.....\$1.25

VESTS AND PANTS, fleeced lined cotton, per garment.....65c Standard fashions are good fashions—In fact they are the best—And you pay no more than for others—10c and 15c each.

Beautiful shirt waist patterns, worth \$5 each, next week special \$3.50

These elegant creations are made of very heavy linen, handsomely embroidered. The very prettiest thing for the fall waist.

Dainty neck rushes—six for 39c.

100 boxes of these to dispose of at this price. Six rushes in each box. Worth 60c the box. You select, while they last, at 39c.

Odds and ends of dress trimmings at half.

A large assortment, including black silk bands from 2 to four inches wide.

The stock of children's winter apparel was never better

Beautiful line of coats

Including the handsome bearskin effects in red, brown, pink, blue, white and grey. Also beautiful little creations of Astrachan cloth and kerseys. Sizes to fit children 2 to 14 years of age. \$3.00 Prices start at.....\$3.00

CLOTH TAM O'SHANS—TERTS in plain fabrics and velvets. For boys and girls. Prices start at 40c and go up.

A full line of well tailored boys' suits. Every one designed to fit. Prices start at \$2.75.

Little girls' dresses.

A splendid assortment. Sailor, Russian and Dutch models. Full skirts with deep hem. First class tailoring on each one. Fabrics are storm serges, finished serges, fancy plaids, challies and imported plaids.

BOYS' CAPS in many new shapes. Also the fur felt hat. A splendid assortment at 50c and up.

A full line of well tailored boys' suits. Every one designed to fit. Prices start at \$2.75.

Men's cashmere half hose at 25c to 50c the pair.

All weights. A complete assortment of the correct things in fancies and plains.

Our underwear department courts immediate attention.

You'll find many things of vital interest to you, especially since the cold weather has really set in. Heavy cotton ribbed union suits, at.....\$1.50 to \$2.50 Wool mixed and all wool union suits, at.....\$2.50 to \$4.50 Pure linen suits—Guaranteed—per suit.....\$6.00 Shirts and drawers—Cotton ribbed, garment.....\$1.00 Shirts and drawers—wool mixed—garment.....\$1.00 to \$1.50 Shirts and drawers—all linen—garment.....\$3.25 Shirts and drawers, super weight, wool, garment.....\$3.25 Shirts and drawers—light weight wool—garment.....\$1.50

Elegant quality, Wilton Bagdad Rugs—Size 9 x 12 \$37.50 Your choice . . .

Elegant fall designs. Patterns to harmonize with any color scheme. A splendid selection of designs. FANCY FRENCH SATENE, the best fabric for comfort covering. Good 20c value. Special, per yard.....14c FANCY STRIPE COUCH COVER. Splendid assortment. Size 50 by 105 inches. Worth \$1.50 each. Special to close.....89c FANCY SILKOLINES. A choice array of patterns, 12½ to 150 kinds. Special, per yard.....11c HANDSOME PORTIERES. A choice collection of two choice of a kind. Worth \$9.50 to \$13.50 each. Choice, to close.....\$5.45